

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
 Little City Building - Removal Polrep
 Initial Removal Polrep

US EPA RECORDS CENTER REGION 5



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Region V

Subject: POLREP #1
 Initial Polrep
 Little City Building

Ottawa, IL
 Latitude: 41.3468652 Longitude: -88.8420776

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From: Bradley Benning, OSC
Date: 7/31/2015
Reporting Period: 07/27/2015 to 08/03/2015

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	C55U	Contract Number:	EP-S5-08-02
D.O. Number:	0156	Action Memo Date:	5/19/2015
Response Authority:	CERCLA	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Response Lead:	EPA	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	

Mobilization Date:	7/27/2015	Start Date:	7/27/2015
Demob Date:		Completion Date:	
CERCLIS ID:	ILN000505583	RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:		State Notification:	
FPN#:		Reimbursable Account #:	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Time-Critical Removal Action

1.1.2 Site Description

The Little City Building Site's (LCB) owner of over ten years, attempted to clean up the building for possible redevelopment and/or sale. The contractor hired by the owner in fact gutted the building for scrap causing flooding, severe structural problems and the release of ACM throughout the building. Future attempts to sell the site were unsuccessful due to the ACM release and structural concerns. The owner offered to donate the building to the City of Ottawa, as they no longer had financial resources to address the deteriorating conditions in the building. The City of Ottawa hired consultants to conduct asbestos and structural surveys of the building in 2014, which confirmed ACM release and imminent structural concerns. The City of Ottawa requested assistance from EPA due to the escalating costs for ACM cleanup, structural repairs and /or demolition of the site. EPA conducted an assessment of the building and found additional structural damage, giving concern that partial or complete structural failure of the building is imminent. The Site was referred to the Region 5 Superfund Program through the Brownfield's Program.

The Site comprises approximately 34,200 square feet, is a five story multi-wythe brick wall and timber floor framed structure constructed in 1902. The building's exterior west wall shows significant signs of failure due to years of water damage. Several windows are now open as past board-up measures have failed. A large area of the roof has collapsed resulting in the pancaking of floor sections on all five stories of the building. Extreme damage to all interior rooms is apparent from many years of neglect and water damage. The City has placed barriers along the south and west perimeters to keep pedestrians clear of the building.

1.1.2.1 Location

The Site is located at 112 West Madison Street, Ottawa, LaSalle County, Illinois. The building abuts existing structures to the east with a small alley to the west. A parking lot is situated to the north and the south face is the original main entrance along Madison Street sidewalk. The building is in the downtown business district. The Site's geographical coordinates are 41.3468 North latitude and -88.8420 West longitude.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

The Site presents a threatened and an ongoing release of hazardous substances. Past actions to secure the building show evidence of failing, several windows are now open as board-up measures have failed and the roof is partially exposed, posing potential release of ACM to the environment. This building is severely damaged and contains friable ACM throughout the inside which would pose an imminent and substantial threat to public health should the building suffer a catastrophic failure.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

The removal site evaluation utilized data from the Comprehensive NESHAP Asbestos Survey conducted January of 2014, by Midwest Environmental Consulting Services and Building Structural Survey conducted August 2014, by Fehr-Graham Engineering for the City of Ottawa, which documented the following site conditions.

A total of 25 homogeneous areas were sampled, with 12 areas testing positive for asbestos (Chrysotile 1-20%), and one area (boiler insulation) not sampled due to site conditions but assumed to be asbestos. The ACM included air cell pipe insulation, floor tile, mastic, caulking, window glazing and boiler insulation, all mixed with building debris observed throughout all five floors and basement of the building. An estimated 200 linear feet of pipe insulation and 280 square feet of boiler insulation were identified. All asbestos was considered friable.

The bulk sampling strategy was based upon the protocol of homogenous areas established by the USEPA. A homogeneous sampling area (HSA) is defined as an area of material that is uniform in color, texture, construction, general appearance, and date of installation. Bulk samples of suspect ACM were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) utilizing the EPA-600/M4-82-020 Method. Bulk samples were analyzed using Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) "positive stop" protocol, meaning each sample of each HAS group is analyzed until asbestos is found in the HAS or all samples in the group are analyzed and are negative for asbestos content.

Fehr-Graham Engineering performed an investigation of the building to ascertain the existing conditions and to make recommendations for necessary shoring and stabilization to allow the asbestos to be mitigated.

The collapsed floors along the west elevations have rendered the wall unsupported for its entire height. Masonry walls rely upon the lateral bracing provided by the floor systems. The bowing of the west wall observed from the exterior is consistent with unsupported masonry walls of this height.

The sagging floors immediately south of the collapsed bay require shoring along with areas of the fourth and fifth floors. Repairs to all levels require access between floors, which is currently limited due to the poor condition of the stairs. Further, any vibrations that are caused by stabilization work could be detrimental to the exterior masonry walls.

Fehr-Graham's professional opinion concludes that without stabilization and re-roofing the building may suffer from a partial or full collapse.

USEPA also conducted an assessment of the building on January 28th, 2015, to provide a second opinion regarding the structural integrity of the building. A structural engineer from USEPA START contractor Tetra Tech inspected the building and agrees with the Fehr-Graham conclusions. Furthermore, additional damage was discovered on the exterior side of the west wall of the building during the site visit increasing concern that partial or complete structural failure of the building is imminent unless stabilization or controlled demolition measures are taken immediately.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Narrative

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

07/27/2015 - EQM mobilized site trailers, generator and other standard site equipment. The area was fenced off. Sewer contractor was on site to locate and seal off the water main and sanitary sewer. Local power company removed three electric connections that were still live.

07/28/2015 - American Demo began mobilizing a lattice crane, man-lift and excavator. Sewer work was completed.

07/29/2015 - Lattice crane was assembled, protective measures were put in place on roof of adjacent building and around site perimeter. START contractor onsite preparing site air monitoring equipment.

07/30/2015 - Demolition work started on the north end of the structure. Upwind and downwind monitors (particulate and asbestos) in place. Land hose and a second hose on a man-lift maintained suppression of dust.

07/31/2015 - Continued demo work, and began filling basement with debris to provide a solid base for the crane to move forward into the structure. Viper System up and running for particulate monitoring. Expect first asbestos results on Monday.

08/03/2015 - Continue demolition, moving to the west wall area, initial personnel monitoring indicates all workers were below OSHA PEL levels. Propane tank was discovered on upper floor, was safely removed before demo work continued.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

Current property owner was sent a General Notice Letter, financial resources were not available to

conduct the removal work.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

<i>Waste Stream</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Manifest #</i>	<i>Treatment</i>	<i>Disposal</i>

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

Continue demolition work along west wall.
Start transporting debris off site.

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

- Complete demolition work.
- Continue perimeter air monitoring
- Transport debris off site.
- Excavate foundation to remove debris.
- Clean work zone
- Collect samples to check asbestos levels prior to backfilling.
- Backfill foundation.
- Demobilize personnel and equipment

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

Continue demolition and debris removal

2.2.2 Issues

Communication service was disrupted to an adjacent business due to line damage from demolition work. ATT was requested to move the line prior to work start, but action was not completed. New line is being located to the front of the building to restore service.

2.3 Logistics Section

ERRS and Demolition company are supplying all personnel and equipment.

2.4 Finance Section

2.4.1 Narrative

All costs are processed through ERRS.

Estimated Costs *

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining
Extramural Costs				
ERRS - Cleanup Contractor	\$800,000.00	\$407,425.00	\$392,575.00	49.07%
TAT/START	\$25,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$21,000.00	84.00%

Intramural Costs				
Total Site Costs	\$825,000.00	\$411,425.00	\$413,575.00	50.13%

* The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

2.5 Other Command Staff

2.5.1 Safety Officer

Demolition contractor has a certified asbestos manager on site, EPA is overall safety officer.

2.5.2 Liaison Officer

NA

2.5.3 Information Officer

Charles Rodriguez, EPA, is the Community Involvement Coordinator.
Site Fact Sheet has been distributed to the adjacent businesses in the area.

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

EPA

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

City of Ottawa
Illinois EPA

4. Personnel On Site

EPA - 1
START - 1
ERRS - 2
American Demolition - 6
RiskNomics - 1

5. Definition of Terms

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
ERRS - Emergency & Rapid Response Services
HASP - Health and Safety Plan
mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram
OSC - On scene coordinator
ppb - parts per billion
ppm - parts per million
RM - removal manager
START - Superfund Technical Assessment & Response Team
TDD - Technical Direction Document
TO - Task Order
ACM - Asbestos Contaminated Material
f/cc - fibers per cubic centimeter

PEL - Permissible Exposure Level

6. Additional sources of information

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

www.epaosc.org/littlecitybuilding

6.2 Reporting Schedule

Weekly

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.